

# **Joint Millennium Fund Committee**

**State Capitol, Room 328 (JFAC Room)**

**Friday, August 26, 2005**

## **DRAFT MINUTES**

The meeting was called to order at 9:15 a.m. by Co-chair Patti Anne Lodge. Present were Senators Darrington, Cameron, Werk, Kelly and Representatives Co-chair Lake, Clark, McGeachin, Henbest, and Rusche. Staff members present were Cathy Holland-Smith and Lisa Kauffman.

**Co-chair Lodge** welcomed the committee and audience members and reminded everyone that the purpose of the meeting today was to hear from the organizations that received the Millennium Fund grants for FY 2005 and how they spent those grants and the results produced. **Co-chair Lodge** asked **Cathy Holland-Smith** to review the statutes and the funding mechanism for the Millennium Fund and to refresh the committee's memory on the actual purpose of the fund.

**Mrs. Holland-Smith** reviewed the statutory history of the Millennium Fund and the Millennium Fund Committee from Chapter 18, Title 67, Idaho Code. She also handed out a sheet showing the actual and projected cash flow for the fund for the years 2000-2025 and one showing the legislative history of the fund (See attached handouts).

**Mrs. Holland-Smith** introduced the grant application and the evaluation plan that is currently being used. She suggested that the committee may want to look at adding an educational component or an evaluation review component into the Millennium Fund committee process. This would allow speakers from the community who understand best practices management to come in during the grant review process to inform the committee as to what is going on in the most successful programs, especially if the committee wishes to restrict the use of the fund for purposes that are in keeping with research-based practices.

**Mrs. Holland-Smith** went over the current cash flow situation. The statutory amount available for appropriation for fiscal year 2007 was originally \$1,354,353. That amount was reduced by \$78,925 to \$1,275,428 to correct an accounting error that was detected at the end of fiscal year 2005. The State Controller's Office, the State Treasurer's Office, and LSO and DFM agreed to reinstate a fiscal year 2004 encumbrance in the amount of \$78,925 on behalf of the Department of Health & Welfare. The State Controller's Office had mistakenly liquidated (removed) the spending authority from the agency at the end of fiscal year 2004 and the agency still had outstanding contracts for that amount.

**Representative Lake** expressed interest in adding a clause to the grant application that would allow us to audit non-governmental agencies on the use of the money they receive. **Senator Cameron** agreed and stated that he would also like to see a clause put in the application that all moneys not used as anticipated in the fiscal year will be returned to the Millennium Fund. **Co-chair Lodge** stated that those two items would be discussed at the end of the presentations during committee discussion.

**Jack Miller**, Program Manager, Project Filter, gave an overview of the tobacco counter-marketing program. This program was appropriated \$500,000 for fiscal year 2005. Of that amount, \$33,000 was spent on the QuitNet/QuitLine production; \$227,000 on TV commercial placement; \$23,000 on radio ad placement; \$4,000 on movie theatre ad placement; \$33,000 on evaluations; and \$180,000 for hands-on activities. The priority populations that they are targeting are the 18 to 24-year old and the blue collar workers ages 25 to 55, mainly in the Native American and Hispanic communities.

**Co-chair Lake** asked how many people had accessed the QuitLine and QuitNet. **Mr. Miller** replied that they had a total of 540 people calling in on the QuitLine and 955 who registered on Quit/Net.

**Senator Werk** asked where the highest smoking rates in the state were and are they targeting that area. **Mr. Miller** replied that the highest rates are in the Boise, Caldwell, and Nampa area and also in District 1, North Idaho. The lowest smoking rate is in Eastern Idaho.

**Senator Werk** asked if they had an online marketing service to where internet users could access the program online and we could identify them as Idaho internet users. **Mr. Miller** replied that yes, they attended a QuitNet seminar and that program was one they showcased so they are looking at implementing it next year in Idaho.

**Mr. Miller** ended his presentation by saying that in 1999, 18-24 year olds have been the primary target population for the program. During that time their smoking rate has dropped from 31.4% to 17.8%. They are now the lowest adult smoking population in the state, while other adult populations have shown smaller reductions. Project Filter will revisit the Millennium Committee in January asking for funding to continue this program.

**Blake Hall**, Administrator, Catastrophic Health Care, had a \$500,000 appropriation for fiscal year 2005 and reviewed how many approved cases each county had and the dollar amount involved. The money is spent only on the payment of medical bills incurred for which the county is obligated to pay for medically indigent individuals up to \$5,000. The funds were depleted before the end of the fiscal year and there was \$26,401.80 that was approved by the CAT fund for payment, but since there were insufficient funds those counties were not

reimbursed. If the CAT fund had received a Millennium Fund appropriation for fiscal year 2006, then the \$26,401.80 would have been paid in full.

**Jeanne Bock**, Public Health Districts, presented the results on the tobacco cessation programs that are administered through the Public Health Districts. They were appropriated \$515,000 for fiscal year 2005 to implement tobacco cessation programs statewide. This program is available to any Idaho citizen with the emphasis on youth and pregnant women. The program includes strong evaluation measures, including, but not limited to, the number of programs funded, the number of participants and the quit rate. They are currently offering 46 different tobacco cessation programs with 24 different partnership including local hospitals, Juvenile Corrections, psychologists, local colleges and the Health Districts.

In fiscal year 2005 they served 2,097 clients, of which 1,289 completed a cessation program, 810 quit smoking, and 783 reduced the number of cigarettes they smoked daily.

The follow-up program included a two month check-up that showed 844 were smoke-free, and a six month follow-up in which 696 still remained cigarette-free. The fiscal year 2005 cost per client in the public health district program was \$237.11, and the fiscal year 2005 cost per quitter in the program was \$613.85. Expenditures for fiscal year 2005 totalled \$206,189: Personnel Costs; \$241,493, Operating Costs; and \$49,539 Indirect Costs for a total of \$497,221.

**Co-chair Lodge** asked if the clients contributed to the cost of the program and **Ms. Bock** replied that currently they do not ask for any co-pays or enrollment costs from the participants.

**Senator Cameron** inquired that since this is being done by the health districts are the local property tax dollars from the counties used for the participants or is it strictly state dollars that are used. **Ms. Bock** replied that the funds used in fiscal year 2005 were strictly state dollars.

**Co-chair Lake** asked **Ms. Bock** how they obtained their clients, were they referred, or do they solicit them? **Ms. Bock** replied that they have Youth Court probation officers who refer minors in probation and the quit rate in this group is quite high. They also have sub-contractors who advertise the program and they put flyers up in laundry mats and in places where they know blue-collar workers frequent to attract clients.

**Co-chair Lake** asked if they receive medical referments from doctors. **Ms. Bock** replied that many doctors do refer clients to the program.

**Representative McGeachin** asked if the evaluation report from BSU that was included in the operating costs was a one-time expense. **Ms. Bock** replied that the report is a yearly expense that the program incurs.

**Representative Rusche** asked what the total available market for the services are for the program and wondered if we are under funding the program since we are missing an opportunity to capture a lot of the percentage of people who do smoke. **Ms. Bock** replied that they are proud of the fact that they haven't had to turn away people from the program but with reduced funding they will in fiscal year 2006. For a while they had trouble recruiting and marketing but this year has been their most successful year. They do everything they can to encourage people to attend but the client has to be ready to commit themselves and take the program seriously in order to stop smoking.

**Senator Darrington** commented that he really appreciated the fact that this year **Ms. Bock** had done a wonderful job of putting the hard numbers and the cost of benefit together in her presentation.

**Judge Jack Varin** reviewed the Idaho Supreme Court/Youth Courts and Status Offender Services program, which is prevention and intervention program in a continuum of Juvenile Court Services.

Prevention and intervention is necessary because the statistics show that 50% in Idaho's prisons are illiterate, 80% have dropped out of high school, and 87% have a substance abuse problem. Judge Varin stated that If you allow one youth to drop out of high school for a life of drug abuse and crime it costs society as much as \$2,000,000. Effective intervention through the courts facilitates positive, pro-social connections in the community, assists in developing effective life skills and self-esteem, involves the family in the process, and mobilizes a range of positive influences in a young person's life.

Youth Courts are an alternative diversion court for youth where peers serve as attorneys, bailiffs, and jurors. Each defendant is required to fully explain their offense to a jury of peers. Peer jury sentences offenders to classes, educational essays, and community service. The Youth Courts build pro-social connections between youth and community members.

Status Offender Services intervene with youth who have committed a status offense; an act illegal due to the status as a minor. They also work with the family to identify issues and areas of risk and they provide resources to the offender and family to enhance relationships and enhance skills of the youth.

The fiscal year 2005 appropriation was \$270,000 of which \$82,500 was allotted to Youth Courts, \$150,700 allotted to Status Offender Services, and \$36,800 allotted to Parent/Child Mediation. In fiscal year 2004 the Youth Courts served 650 youth in 11 counties and in 6 judicial districts. The completion rate for the

program was 85% - 97% and the recidivism rate was 3% - 26%. The cost was approximately \$200 per youth for the program. During fiscal year 2004 the Fifth District Status Offender Services served nearly 200 families in six counties, provided 50 mediations, ordered over 2,500 hours of community service and the recidivism is less than 10% from a study conducted in 2001.

**Lt. Col. Kevin Johnson**, Idaho State Police, Idaho Tobacco Project, gave the committee a statistical overview from January 2005-July 2005. There were no significant changes this year in Idaho Code or operating procedures but they did integrate GPS systems to assist in travel analysis. Also due to the passage of the Idaho Clean Indoor Air Act some bars and restaurants opted out of selling tobacco. As of August 2005, there were 1,326 attempted enforcement inspections. Out of this total, 1,143 were completed and 183 were attempted but not completed. Out of the 1,143 inspections conducted 113 of those were sales, which resulted in a 9.89% overall violation rate. The SYNAR inspections were started in March of 2005. The sample resulted in 634 outlets required to be inspected and the sample was completed in July 2005. The Idaho Tobacco Project was given a \$94,000 appropriation for fiscal year 2005.

#### **Committee Discussion:**

**Representative Henbest** remarked that this committee has not made the progress that she had hoped for since the committee's inception and that we need to build infrastructure programs for substance abuse. She suggested we use the corpus to start building the infrastructure needed to build these programs. She would also like to work more in partnership with the Safe and Drug Free school programs currently in place.

**Senator Darrington** remarked that he would like to see the fund endowed so that the corpus would not be touched in the future if we have budget problems. **Senator Werk** agreed with this and said that it's been raided in the past and most likely will be raided in the future unless we do something to prevent that from occurring again.

**Representative McGeachin** stated that she liked the idea of including some sort of a disclosure on the grant application that if you receive funding you will be asked to sign a contractual agreement. **Representative Lake** added that he would like to see that happen before they receive any funding so that would give us the ability to audit the way the funds were spent.

**Mrs. Holland-Smith** suggested that we formalize that with a motion and vote as a committee. To accommodate this she could modify the grant application and also prepare the framework to accomplish that if a non-governmental entity is granted funding.

**Representative McGeachin** moved that the committee modify the grant application to include a notification to the applicant that they will be asked to sign a contractual agreement and agree to full financial disclosure if they are awarded funds from this committee. Seconded by **Representative Henbest**. **Senator Cameron** inquired as to whether **Representative McGeachin's** motion would include the provision that would request that any unused portion of the funds be returned to the Millennium Fund at the end of the fiscal year if they are not used in accordance with the grant. **Co-chair Lodge** asked **Representative McGeachin** if she would like to add that to her motion and she said yes. **Representative Clark** asked **Senator Kelly** if the language in the motion is binding in a court of law and **Senator Kelly** replied that the language would be more binding than anything we have now and this notice would make it more clear to the recipients of the grant. **Co-chair Lodge** asked for a vote on **Representative McGeachin's** motion and it was unanimous and the motion passed.

**Senator Werk** commented that when he looked at the grant application he did not see a requirement that information be provided back to the committee on the results of the grant. **Mrs. Holland-Smith** replied that has not been in the grant application but we could develop language to that effect once they have been given the money.

**Representative Henbest** reminded the committee of the conversation earlier about the scoring and what was absent from that scoring process was the relevance and effectiveness of known programs. We essentially looked at how well they completed their grant application, we didn't look at was their program a proven or evidence-based strategy. We need to add an educational component to this process so the committee is aware of the very latest research and best used practices out there in regards to tobacco and substance abuse issues.

**Representative Henbest** requested from **Mrs. Holland-Smith** a proposal that would reflect how we could get information on evidence-based programs and relevancy from national programs and then use that in our scoring process.

**Co-chair Lodge** asked if we needed to formalize this before the grant application process. **Mrs. Holland-Smith** replied that much of this can be incorporated into the process that the committee will use to judge the applications. The applications will be complete and you'll have their presentation at which time you have the opportunity to ask questions and decide on the relevancy of the application.

**Representative Clark** moved that the committee direct staff to prepare RS language for the 2006 ballot that we form or return the fund into an endowment fund. Seconded by **Representative McGeachin**. **Co-chair Lodge** asked for a vote on **Representative Clark's** motion and it was unanimous and the motion passed.

**Representative Clark** volunteered to carry the bill in the House next session.

**Mrs. Holland-Smith** asked when the committee would like to meet again since the application deadline is October 31, 2005. It was decided that the next meeting would be held on Tuesday, November 29<sup>th</sup>.

With no further business or discussion, the meeting was adjourned at 1:05 pm.